Community Wellbeing Outcomes and Metrics

It is the aim of the Foundation that the projects that it funds will have long-term impact beyond immediate KPIs and outputs. In your Community Wellbeing application, you will be asked to select up to three long-term outcomes. If only one or two apply, that is fine.

Below is a list of the Community Wellbeing outcomes as of December 2017. The right-hand column indicates some examples of ways to measure these outcomes. The list is by no means exhaustive.

The Ian Potter Foundation also recognises that we all can play a small part in broader global movements and adopts a collaborative approach, both in our grant-making and our outcomes measurement. As such, we are beginning to offer relevant indicators from the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as options for outcomes measurement.

These goals are deliberately broad to serve as a collective playbook that governments and private sector alike can use. They can also serve as a much needed shared language across philanthropy and the non-profit sector to signal areas of common interest and measure shared progress.

While grantees are free to select outcomes measurements that are best suited to their stakeholder needs, as a Foundation we support the global goals and, as such, offer the option to use of the global indicators behind these goals (such options are indicated in *orange italics*, with the goal listed in parentheses). We encourage grantees to learn more about the SDG goals.

Technical

Long-term outcome	Example metrics
Improve financial skills (focus: domestic violence)	Total debt reduced (of program participants); Total amount saved by program participants; # people/households reducing reliance on emergency relief services
Reducing long-term unemployment with a focus on youth	*Proportion/number of youth (aged 15-24 years) engaged in education, employment or training (8.6.1)*
Transitioning from detention under the justice system	# incarcerations in a region/institution (over time); Proportion/number of ex-offenders engaged in engaged in education, employment or training
Maintain suitable, safe accommodation	Proportion/number of people housed/in secure tenancy; # people/households maintaining accommodation for 12 months; # people/households moving out of rental/mortgage stress [spending more than 30% on rent/home loan repayments] ; reduction in % of re-referrals

Strategic

Long-term outcome	Example metrics
Improved quality of policy dialogue and development	*Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy (8.b.1)*
Improved service delivery/quality	# services provided [by type]; improved availability/mix/accessibility/cultural appropriateness of service delivery; # people/households supported
Improved service system/sector collaboration	% service improvement across # organisations; # MOUs signed; # joint publications/projects

Improved housing stock availability/affordability	# units of additional housing stock available [based on # people/households able to be supported]

We understand that while some organisations have stellar evaluation systems, others may have limited capacity to evaluate, but most understand that strong evaluations can often improve sustained service and/or build a case to leverage government and other philanthropic funding. Past grantees have found it helpful to know their measures at the beginning of a project so that they can collect baseline data (to prove progress). Also, careful data collection can be time-consuming. This is why we are asking questions about outcomes at the application phase.

As part of our commitment to improving the sustainability of our projects, if your grant is successful, our Research and Evaluation Manager will contact you to provide support through the evaluation process (e.g. workshops, mentoring with past grantees, assistance in finding publicly available datasets, recommendations for external evaluators, etc.)